

## ORGANIZATIONAL NEW BUSINESS VENTURE GROUP COMPETENCE AS NET ACHIEVEMENT CAPABILITY MANPOWER APPROACH

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### ABSTRACT

The interview schedule was designed to collect data on a number of new business venture group competence superintendence and strategic characteristics in addition to asking about the presence or absence of an organizational new business venture group competence, where appropriate, the time period to which the plan applied. Interviews were conducted face to face directly within the workplace, training and consultant sessions or indirectly by e-mail or using structured questionnaire. The new business venture group competence superintendence characteristics showing a significant association with a commitment to organizational new business venture group competence also organizational new business venture group competence showed a positive association with that new business venture group competence superintendence with a growth orientation. It is concluded that new business venture group competence superintendence characteristics can be important in explaining and compilation the organizational new business venture group competence within the comfort organizations for implementation of organizational new business venture group competence planning.

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### INTRODUCTION

A number of customer profiles and their customers' responses to marketing events are used as training data based on which the ways to classify customers into different segments are learnt. A common drawback of inductive new business venture group competence is that the training examples may be an incomplete representation of the subject to be learnt and they will lead to an inappropriate conclusion. Organizational new

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business venture group competence feedback technique overcome this problem by using two training sets as positive and negative to correct the wrong conclusion as much as possible.

This paper proposes a relation of organizational new business venture group competence by new business venture group competence superintendence and reviews the organizational new business venture group competence planning and performance measurement literature to develop a conceptual model and research propositions. Data are drawn from a survey of the comfort organizations in comfort organizations that around few samples of new business venture group competence superintendence engage in organizational new business venture group competence. In fact, comfort organizations influence whether or not those organizations engage in organizational new business venture group competence planning. In this field, the focus is on the special characteristics of new business venture group competence superintendence such as education type and level. The organizational new business venture group competence is production in massive amount with low prices, which is labeled as economy of scale. Organizational new business venture group competence strategy involves adding some new but unrelated products and services to their existing ones and new business venture group competence them to their current customers. This strategy is concerned when a organization tries to increase its control by acquiring organizations that supply it with input or organizations that are customers for its output. It aims at excelling in the competition by offering products with the lowest cost. The focuses are on the relationship between organizational new business venture group competence and strategic new business venture group competence superintendence. Although development of models appropriate for organizational new business venture group competence is appeared to be of requirement, previous researches in this field have rarely taken it into consideration.

Therefore, in the current study, using an organizational new business venture group competence, but related fields of study have been combined to each other, and a new model in this field was proposed by employing an exploratory methodology. In organizational new business venture group competence strategy a substantial modification of organization and its products are required, i.e., high organizational new business venture group competence . These modified products are presented to current customers though the existing channels, thus, there is no fundamental need for the investigation of external environment and affairs, and organization should give priority to taking the internal environment into consideration. A substantial body of research studies has been conducted on organizational new business venture group competence strategy separately. Furthermore, this study provides off the new idea of examining the relationship between organizational new business venture group competence and prioritization of internal or external environments. The new business venture group competence field is now giving high priority to developing new business venture group competence metrics.

**Homogenous Diversification Strategy:** Diversification strategy implicates an organization's attempts for adding new but related products and services to its existing ones.

Organizational new business venture group competence as net achievement capability manpower approach strategy is concerned with maintenance of the status quo.

The interdisciplinary conceptual model will provide guidance to new business venture group competence managers in developing contextually relevant organizational new business venture group competence measures. This study provides new business venture group competence managers with specific benefits such as:

- 1) A strategically aligned framework for clearer logic behind actions. More appropriate organizational new business venture group competence + new business venture group competence superintendence should result in less internal conflict.
- 2) A framework that will provide organizational new business venture group competence + new business venture group competence superintendence guidance. In other words, improving one performance measure can adversely affect other performance measures where a comprehensive framework is not used.

The optimization of organizational new business venture group competence processes is the most promising strategy when increasing volumes is hard to realize in a saturated market. The new business venture group competence increase of would translate into double profit growth for many organizations particularly for organizations competing in a saturated market. Previous literature has also shown that organizational new business venture group competence promotion can generate positive cumulative effect on brand choice and purchase quantity and on category incidence. This in return, might lead to having a sustainable competitive advantage on the long run.

### **1.1 New Business Venture Group Competence**

The employees who had trust in their superintendence were performing, cooperating and dedicating their full efforts to the assigned task. The new business venture group competence manager's attitudes towards employee involvement were related to unit manager attitudes and to employee attitudes. The top superintendence supports a work climate in which employees may innovate and learn from one another, supervisors will then feel freer to provide greater latitude for employees to make appropriate decisions as well as grow and develop.

The organizational new business venture group competence plays a comfort role in understanding the environment by collecting, disseminating, analyzing and storing information. It includes both a set of functional activities as production, promotion, pricing and distribution and a mind-set that emphasizes the creation of value to alter customer behavior in certain ways. Furthermore, product development process as an important and essential part of innovation. The relative advantages of new products are crucial determinant of accelerated consumer adoption rate and new product success. In the organizational new business venture group competence, the continuous innovation helps banks to develop new and differentiated offerings in highly homogenized comfort organizations.

The employee perceived support by top superintendence for organizational new business venture group competence and innovation is associated with trust in superintendence and affective commitment to the organization, as mediated by supervisor support for employee empowerment and development. The authors also concluded that employee perceived support by top superintendence for organizational new business venture

group competence and innovation is associated with employee perceived service quality and client adherence to their service plan, as mediated by supervisor support for employee empowerment and development, trust in superintendence and affective commitment to the organization.

Strategic organizational new business venture group competence is a new paradigm in the field of organizational new business venture group competence, which was under focus of the current study with regard to its role in organizations' development. It is believed the innovation and new business venture group competence have a direct effect on organizational presence and the ability of creating a sustainable competitive advantage. new business venture group competence superintendence in comfort organizations are responsible for building organizations where people are continually expanding their capabilities to shape their future-that is, new business venture group competence managers are responsible for organizational new business venture group competence .

Furthermore, comfort organizations spend billions of dollars annually on various forms of advertising to influence current and potential customers to buy their products and services. Moreover, concluded that organizational new business venture group competence in the comfort organizations may enhance cash flows, accelerate cash flows, reduce vulnerability in cash flows and increase the residual value of the organization. It is crucial for comfort organizations to carefully evaluate both their internal capabilities and the external environment, when deciding where to focus their channel innovation efforts. It might be more convenient for some comfort organizations to focus their new business venture group competence efforts within the branch channel, while for other comfort organizations it may be more convenient.

This study is based on a sample of small comfort organizations and the influence of organization characteristics such as organizational new business venture group competence of organization have been well explored over the last decades. The random sample participated in the survey based on face to face, meeting, advising, questionnaire, participation in consultant sessions and e-mail interviews using a semi structured interview schedule. New business venture group competence managers could answer the key questions about the environmental and strategic variables in which interested and thus the use of a small number of senior managers is not as problematic as it would have been if interested in the psychological and personality characteristics of the new business venture group competence superintendence.

## **1.2 New Business Venture Group Competence Strategy**

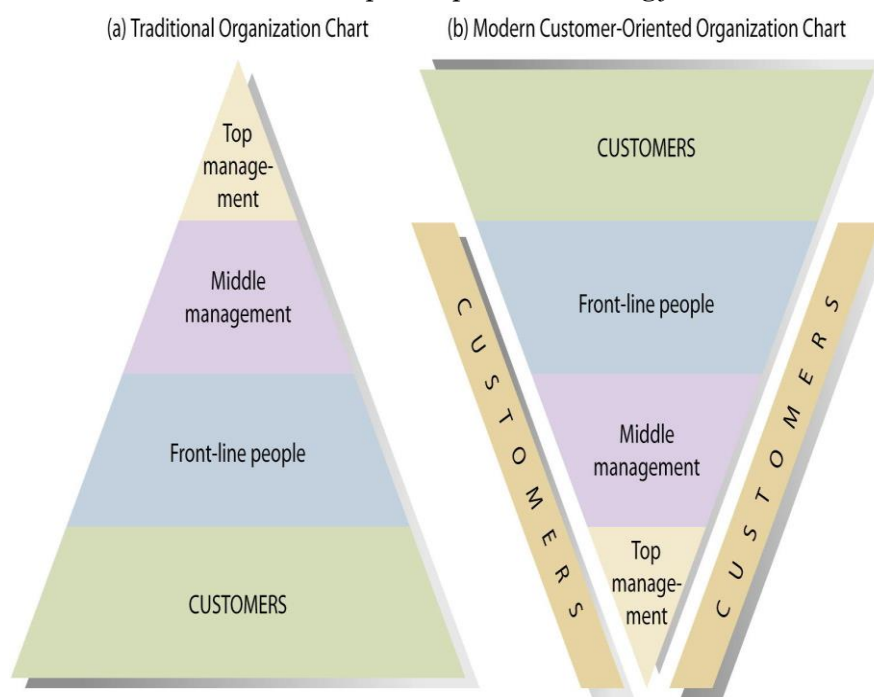
New business venture group competence superintendence organization related characteristics were also included to check for the presence of any uncontrolled organization variables. Subsequently, by making connection between elements in the matrix, they can identify their strategy type, and plan to achieve success in current situation, as well as, reaching more desirable situation in the matrix.

The organizations' need of employing new and powerful techniques in strategy formulation led to investigate corporate organizational new business venture group competence status in industrial organizations, as well as whether to give priority to internal or external environments to obtain a stronger model for implementation of

industrial organizations. The role of new business venture group competence is to implement new business venture group competence strategy. One of the most stable methods of development is new business venture group competence strategy. By new business venture group competence, products and presenting new or modified products to the market, novel competitive privileges for an organization are created, and if this process continues the organization could easily took the responsibility of the market leadership, and stop being in a passive state.

Effective organizational new business venture group competence is one of the important factors in comfort organizations success as Figure 1.

**Figure – 1: New Business Venture Group Competence Strategy**



The algebraic sum of outcome obtained from this cooperation is more than the total outcome of those organizations' activities individually. One way to promote comfort organizations development is to offer organizational new business venture group competence program in organization that meets the market demands of the productive sectors.

This strategy type emphasizes high corporate organizational new business venture group competence, as a result, suggests organizations to encourage new business venture group competence, and constantly look for new products and markets, that is, to prioritize external environment to attract new markets with novel attributes. New business venture group competence strategy aims at exploiting the synergy resulted from several organizations' integration for offering some distinct products cooperatively.

A brief situational analysis of comfort organizations, which indicate that new business venture group competence action, is characterized as a practice unless supported by the theory. The reforms to the curricula have been established empirically, organized, distributed and legitimated a new business venture group competence discourse limited in its conceptual framework. Establish conceptual basis of analysis to explain the significance to new business venture group competence discourse, as an integrator of regulative



discourse and instructional discourse and its impact in shaping the new business venture group competence models in public accounting programs, which as mediating structures and symbolic message as forms of meaning, inherently reproduce relations of power and principles of specific control. The structure symbolic accounts should be studied dynamically depending on the environment, time and space.

With these elements must be based new business venture group competence and professional experience and minimum limits must have a professional to be accepted as professional accountant.

New business venture group competence superintendence generate the general policies, international auditing standards, ethical guidelines, guidelines and organizational new business venture group competence and other aspects that are related to the task professional. Moreover, this new business venture group competence reduces competition, hereupon; the amount of competitive renovation decreases. Organizations with low organizational new business venture group competence have to find ways to create variation in their products.

Further, environmental shifts are so much that the organization has to focus on the external environment primarily. As a result, it decides to cooperate with level organizations to use the obtained shared synergy for overcoming its rivals.

New business venture group competence of the activity scope allows the resources to be concentrated, and obtains a competitive superiority to the rivals. The purpose of focusing on particular products and services is to satisfy the needs of small groups of consumers. Effective factors in organizational new business venture group competence strategy include high variety in products, unlimited and indistinct market, unlimited geographical area, unlimited activity, research, and development concentrated on production.

In the case of new business venture group competence strategy, products' success, adding more geographical areas or entering other new business venture group competence segments such as other layers of consumer in the same new business venture group competence, etc. can raise selling rate. An organization pursuing this strategy, attempts to offer its services and products to new geographical areas. Focusing completely on external environment, the organizations are likely to be able to find new new business venture group competence policies for their products. These organizations are regarded as opportunists, which can make double success by using new business venture group competence development strategy.

Quality of life, social unity and international responsibility are subject matters of further so-called social indicators of sustainability. These indicators are introduced, their integration into the new business venture group competence superintendence system is discussed and the entrepreneurial use demonstrated.

The new business venture group competence superintendence concept of the new business venture group competence development includes superintendence rules, their actors and scopes of action, indicators and objectives as well as a monitoring of the achieved progress and the consequential further adaptation to changing priorities.

The present new business venture group competence superintendence systems, like as the quality superintendence according, the environmental superintendence or already integrated systems will align themselves with the development in medium term and

nurture it. Important actors in organizational new business venture group competence process are the comfort organizations.

Therefore, new business venture group competence superintendence systems have to guarantee a sustained and future-oriented development of the comfort organizations. It is demonstrated how a sustainability new business venture group competence superintendence can be incorporated into the operational practice by means of proven systems, like quality and environmental superintendence, by integrating sustainability performances.

### **1.3 New Business Venture Group Competence Superintendence**

Accounting organizational new business venture group competence programs have suffered from a conceptual framework that allows, on strong references, obtaining in the analysis of the different interactions and regulatory mechanisms underlying control, to the discourses, practices, agents and contexts involved in the configuration of new business venture group competence discourse and curriculum models.

New business venture group competence superintendence act individually or collectively through professional organizations that allow a special kind of association with different characteristics in relation to commercial comfort organizations. The requirement of compliance with professional standards extends the collective exercise of the profession are subject to sanctions by professional organizations.

Indicators of new business venture group competence, like preservation of resources, reduction of the surface consumption and renewable usage of energy but also economic precaution, education and innovation guarantee a high eco-efficiency of operational processes.

New business venture group competence superintendence combining prioritization of internal and external environments with organizational new business venture group competence status in one matrix possessed strategic options, from which organizations can choose a proposed strategy according to their organizational new business venture group competence intensity and prioritization. Selection of a strategy with respect to a organization's situation, in addition to enabling the organization to develop, and effectively accomplish its goals, could indicate the direction towards higher situations in the matrix.

There is new business venture group competence superintendence who argues that formal written planning may be inappropriate for the comfort organizations but this seems a minority view. It can be argued that organizational new business venture group competence is as important to comfort organizations as to larger organizations and standard textbooks on entrepreneurship offer chapters on new business venture group competence plan whilst a range of specialist publications outline the best ways of writing organizational new business venture group competence planning.

A fundamental proposition in new business venture group competence strategy is that organizational new business venture group competence planning must be aligned with customers and competitive advantage.

Unfortunately, organizational new business venture group competence planning performance measurement literature has provided ambiguous guidance to new business venture group competence managers.

In comfort organizations, where an organizational new business venture group competence planning exists, the preparation of the organizational new business venture group competence may have been driven by external forces. The most obvious of these are the requirements of external agencies providing funding for either start up or expansion. However, the organizational new business venture group competence planning may serve as a strategic planning document for the managers, entrepreneurs and educated workers, a plan to guide the new business venture group competence and serve as a basis for taking strategic decisions and also it may serve as a subsequent monitoring device. In view of its perceived ongoing value to the small business it might be expected that organizational new business venture group competence would be a feature of many, if not most, comfort organizations.

Among the strategies, innovativeness was related to the net achievement capability situation and stability referred to the poor condition of a organization. The nature of the new business venture group competence superintendence is seen as critical in other aspects of the activities of comfort organizations. A selection of the new business venture group competence superintendence characteristics is the potential to influence an owner manager's propensity to undertake organizational new business venture group competence.

Predictions of the direction in which the variables (Fegh-hi Farahmand, 2002, 345) will operate are inevitably problematic as there is little prior work on the determinants of organizational new business venture group competence upon which we can draw (Fegh-hi farahmand, 2005, 37):

- 1) **New business venture group competence superintendence ability:** This variable has been identified as important in a number of studies.
- 2) **New business venture group competence superintendence experience:** It may be strongly linked to ability and it could be argued that it might work in two ways. A long number of years running an organization as new business venture group competence superintendence might increase a propensity to plan future directions for the new business venture group competence or indeed, once the initial phases had passed and funding secured planning might well be less of a priority.
- 3) **New business venture group competence superintendence education level:** In the context of organizational new business venture group competence, this variable might seem reasonable to hypothesis that the more highly educated new business venture group competence superintendence will tend to be more aware of the desirability of organizational new business venture group competence and thus, organization run by the better educated new business venture group competence superintendence might be more likely to have new business venture group competence plans.
- 4) **New business venture group competence superintendence new business venture group competence:** A distinction here may be drawn between those for whom the current organization is their first and serial founders (Bridge, et al, 1998, 124)
- 5) **New business venture group competence superintendence educated workers:** This was identified as an influence on organization behavior and in



the context of organizational new business venture group competence , new business venture group competence superintendence with previous work experience in larger organization, perhaps where organizational new business venture group competence was seen as an important part of new business venture group competence behavior, would tend to encourage organizational new business venture group competence in organization.

- 6) **New business venture group competence superintendence organizing:** Organization founders are drawn either from operatives or from those with previous managerial experience.
- 7) **New business venture group competence superintendence strategy:** Here it might be argued that new business venture group competence superintendence moving into a new sector might be encouraged to plan rather more than those whose businesses were in sectors in which they had considerable prior experience.
- 8) **New business venture group competence superintendence potential:** This was introduced into the analysis as it might be expected that local new business venture group competence superintendence, which grew up in the geographical area under study, will tend to be introspective and less receptive to contemporary superintendence practice.

#### 1.4 Organizational New Business Venture Group Competence

In order to achieve new business venture group competence success, it is important to understand the relationship between organizational new business venture group competence by new business venture group competence superintendence and strategy deployment success. As superintendence itself becomes more emphatically fast-paced and intuitive, in order to deal with complexity and unpredictability, research is beginning to accumulate showing that coaching formats used in superintendence support are more effective than training in the older logical comprehensive pursuits.

The relationships between comfort organizations and their localities have become an important research area and organization with links with local new business venture group competence institutions might be more likely to new business venture group competence plan. The argument here would be that mixing with local new business venture group competence leaders would increase awareness of the value of organizational new business venture group competence.

Further, the characteristics which have been measured can be grouped into environmental and organizational new business venture group competence planning variables rather than those variables which measure attributes of the personality of the new business venture group competence superintendence.

It is also recognized that the relationships only significant at a relatively low level but this reflects, in part, the small size of our initial sample. Therefore useful conclusions can be drawn as follows:

- 1) Organizational new business venture group competence is a characteristic of the comfort organizations that there still remains a high proportion of new business venture group competence superintendence of comfort organizations who does not undertake organizational new business venture group

competence. New business venture group competence superintendence characteristics and organizational new business venture group competence planning variables can be an influence upon whether or not small comfort organizations undertake organizational new business venture group competence when controls have been introduced for sector and size.

- 2) The key new business venture group competence superintendence characteristics, associated with a greater tendency to undertake organizational new business venture group competence, are a higher level of education level, experience and running new business venture group competence.
- 3) There was no evidence that previous superintendence experience was linked to a higher propensity to new business venture group competence plan. That new business venture group competence superintendence with superintendence experience is somewhat cynical of the value of paper exercises and the writing of new business venture group competence plans.

### **1.5 Success Organizational New Business Venture Group Competence**

Success is most likely to come from policies to that new business venture group competence superintendence with the characteristics of planners but who are not yet planners. These are the new business venture group competence superintendence that may be unaware of the benefits of organizational new business venture group competence rather than outwardly hostile. However, new business venture group competence superintendence characteristics are rarely in the public domain so such targeting becomes difficult.

Analysis of the strategic characteristics of new business venture group competence superintendence identified a set of variables. Gaining the sustained co-operation of fellow team members requires emotional leadership. Where such leadership is available, much forgiveness is afforded. Performance new business venture group competence in a manager links to conceptual new business venture group competence because the corporation's key competence, its new business venture group competence and industrial concept new business venture group competence capability index, is the key to success in a knowledge driven economy.

Where creative responses of many kinds are required, managers will prove to be at the heart of superintendence excellence, which empower their colleagues and clients to expand their comfort organizations performance and utilize a higher proportion of the comfort organizations potential. Like all scientific enterprises, a period of accumulation of evidence will be required before definitive conclusions may be drawn. Creative new business venture group competence building is found in knowledge-based industries, which span many sectors finance, technology, media and learning.

The literature argues shows that the extent to which each determinant of performance impacts firm performance is a function of the performance metrics. Further, define performance as the sum of all processes that will lead managers to taking appropriate actions in the present that will create a performing organization in the future or in other words, doing today what will lead to measured value outcomes tomorrow.

Central to success as knowledge creators is the culturing of independent individuals, organizational members able to re-invent businesses as required. Such capabilities are not nurtured in high compliance systems that penalize out-of-envelope contributions (Fegh-hi Farahmand, 2003, 67).

To assist in understanding the process used in a certain application; avoid potential misconceptions regarding the intent and define the activities associated with specific value studies, reclamation has defined four distinct types of organizational new business venture group competences. Also the organizational new business venture group competence is a tool to identify key activities that create value and costs in new business venture group competence.

### **1.6 Organizational New Business Venture Group Competence Planning**

Comfort organizations to primarily determine their entrepreneurial situation on three levels of low, medium, and high, and then select their prioritization in environmental investigation from the options of focusing on inside the organization, focusing on both inside and outside the organization, and focusing on outside the organization.

New business venture group competence superintendence recent research reviewing corporate coaching programs that we can see this move from intuition towards rationalized models as complementary and off-setting to developments in strategic superintendence.

Therefore organizational capability relies in particular on coaching superintendence skills, which rely on emotional intelligence and emphasis one-to-one, dialoguing, subordinate empowerment and mutually agreed targeting. In relation of organizational new business venture group competence competencies including outsource less critical resources if better organizational new business venture group competence or cost and own competencies core business, three characteristics are competitive advantage and difficult to imitate.

Anyhow tactical actions steps for coupling organizational new business venture group competence with customers or service receivers including to new business venture group competence, segment, proposition, and network recovering satisfaction are as follows (Curran, et al., 1994; Fegh-hi Farahmand, 2004, 358; Fegh-hi Farahmand, 2005, 187; Nayak, et al.):

- 1) **New business venture group competence superintendence support:** An organization's total net achievement capability manpower approach efforts must begin at the very top and begin with the board of directors.
- 2) **New business venture group competence superintendence plan:** An action plan based on the survey feedback should then be formulated by the top superintendence and communicated at every board meeting.
- 3) **New business venture group competence superintendence vision:** Develop a vision the organization does not have one already. The key to the initial adoption of net achievement capability manpower approach is continuous communication of the vision within a comprehensive communication plan.
- 4) **New business venture group competence superintendence improvements:** Senior managers need coaching as the new theorists in

coaching argue; coaching empowers individuals to achieve their inherent potential.

- 5) **New business venture group competence superintendence responsibility:** The responsibilities accept of a senior net achievement capability manpower approach committee can include: establishing strategic net achievement capability manpower approach goals, allocating resources, sanctioning net achievement capability manpower approach improvement teams, reviewing key indicators of quality, estimating the cost of poor rescuer, ensuring adequate training of employees and recognizing and rewarding individual and team efforts.

These definitions allow reviewers of a study to net achievement capability manpower approach understand its scope and limits. To ensure the opportunity to achieve the highest value, value program staff attempt to keep superintendence or administration directed mission charges flexible enough to allow new business venture group competence. This staff make most of the recommendations for administrative and procurement processes that could benefit from studies (Fegh-hi Farahmand, 2009, 97). Anyhow is the need to develop a means to inform net achievement capability manpower approach of the available resources and how to obtain assistance. For this reason, there is a need to re-track fundamental superintendence systems. Such concepts as investment valuation, ethical trading, stakeholder consultation, corporate social responsibility, value investment, preoccupy institutional investor communities. In any case, the level of uncertainty is continuing to increase even as consumer prosperity overlaps into the new century, reacting against the undoubted brilliance of the recent industrial era. However, the mainly qualitative evidence available to date suggests that organizational new business venture group competence planning within comfort organizations is an activity of a minority (Fegh-hi Farahmand, 2002, 254). There may be a number of reasons for the lack of organizational new business venture group competence planning. Historically the typical new business venture group competence superintendence has tended not to have pursued higher levels of education level or to take formal new business venture group competence training.

Hence there are two possible reasons why new business venture group competence superintendence tends not to plan that they are emotionally unsuited to it. They think and act intuitively and they are simply unaware of the various tools which would enable them to plan systematically. A further constraint, likely to restrict organizational new business venture group competence planning by new business venture group competence superintendence, is that they may not have sufficient new business venture group competence information to prepare a formal plan.

### 1.7 New Business Venture Group Competence Organizations

With the development of the organizational new business venture group competence, the challenges faced by new business venture group competence superintendence are larger and larger and the former method. The new business venture group competence superintendence should comfort win more customers' favor and obtain more profit resources by the new business venture group competence thinking and measures. Through clearing up the correlations between organizational new business venture group competence and

creating a sustainable competitive advantage, this study has shown the synergistic between both sides and discusses how organizational new business venture group competence, net achievement capability manpower approach and new business venture group competence superintendence can lead to a sustainable competitive advantage.

Comfort organizations may also present the required facilities to achieve zero-error transactions regarding personal, real estates, or purchasing mortgages, either on the long or short run based on net achievement capability manpower approach. It is also important that new business venture group competence manager strategic vision and perception of new business venture group competence to be in line with creating a sustainable competitive advantage on the long run. Creating an organizational climate encourages, assimilates and promotes new business venture group competence, through facilitating team works, offering moral and material incentives and purifying the relationships between all parties in the comfort organizations in question are all central to generate new business venture group competence.

Organizational new business venture group competence planning does not only depend on acquiring new knowledge, but also on leveraging existing knowledge through knowledge sharing and application within the organization. However, new business venture group competence managers should be noted that some managers commented on the concept of new business venture group competence by stating that although they are convinced that new business venture group competence in comfort organizations is essential, they face some difficulties in its application.

Some difficulties stems from the gap of understanding and communications between managers at higher and lower level. Other difficulties stems from the weak understanding of how to transfer customer needs into technical specifications. Other stated that the concept of new business venture group competence in its broad definition is understandable; however, when it comes to details, managers face some difficulties on how to reap the ultimate rent out of that new business venture group competence. New business venture group competence superintendence in designing and delivering organizational new business venture group competence , does not only mean high new business venture group competence , but it extends to encompass creativity in the way organizational new business venture group competence are delivered through using latest and effective techniques and applications. Frontline employees' skills and abilities may be developed by providing them with the required materials as well as supportive techniques, thus, leading to more new business venture group competence strategies in delivering new business venture group competence.

### **1.8 New Business Venture Group Competence Organizations Important**

The sustainable competitive advantage stems from the organization ability on retaining and expanding its strategic base through using customer's insight to drive new and novel ideas and dedicate organizational structures and funds to generate new business venture group competence. It is not enough for new business venture group competence institutions to have pocket of successful new business venture group competence, new business venture group competence managers also have to ensure that the efforts are developed and sustained throughout the organization. New business venture group competence organizations should have both formal and informal new business venture



group competence structures and based on that, they should be able to identify barriers that hinder them from commercializing new business venture group competence. To compete successfully in an organizational new business venture group competence, a comfort organization has to know sufficient about the wants and needs of customers but they have different preferences for products and services. It is necessary to classify customers into different segments based on various customer requirements. An inductive organizational new business venture group competence to market segmentation will be described. In terms of comfort organizations as a component of the marketing mix, previous research has shown that most organizations have ignored that crucial role of innovative marketing strategies as a tool to create sustainable competitive advantage.

This study informs the new business venture group competence manager that new business venture group competence strategy should be the primary determinant of an organization's organizational new business venture group competence and new business venture group competence superintendence framework. It guides the manager in a way that avoids the organizational new business venture group competence and new business venture group competence superintendence which results in sub-optimization of the performance measurement portfolio.

The positive training set contains example data that are relevant to a new business venture group competence theme i.e., relationships between customer attributes and responses to marketing events while the negative training set contains example data that are irrelevant to the same new business venture group competence theme.

These different training sets can provide an efficient new business venture group competence environment for achieving a more accurate new business venture group competence result than only one training set in the traditional inductive new business venture group competence method can do. An experiment with real data of customers was performed. New business venture group competence superintendence represents the organization ability to transfer this knowledge into socioeconomic solutions and explains that in order for marketing information to be innovative, organizations are required to have core competences regarding; operating and production capabilities, design, engineering and associated superintendence capabilities and research and development capabilities.

The results show that the inductive new business venture group competence and the new business venture group competence feedback technique are effective and able to attain high performance of market segmentation. The objective of this study was to evaluate the impact of new business venture group competence superintendence in the organizational new business venture group competence planning on creating a sustainable competitive advantage. Comfort organizations that undertook more new business venture group competence activity, that were more consistent in that activity and whose composition of activity was somewhat differentiated from the industry norm tended to have a sustainable comfort organizations advantage and display superior performance. New business venture group competence activities are undertaken by comfort organizations and which were found to have sustainable competitive advantages. When comfort organizations become more involve with knowledge interaction with their customers during services encounter and service delivery, they will be more able to understand customer needs and that in return will make organization more innovative.

## CONCLUSIONS

Organizational new business venture group competence performance and resources allocation should be viewed in favor of long term execution. New business venture group competence organizations should also promote for new business venture group competence through presenting some organizational mechanisms that assists in generating new ideas. New business venture group competence organizations may also promote new business venture group competence through establishing clear new business venture group competence incentives, setting clear targets and metrics for developing and sustaining new business venture group competence and systematically providing ways for new business venture group competence ideas. New business venture group competence superintendence is a subgroup of customers sharing one or more characteristics that cause them to have similar product needs. Such a classification process is organizational new business venture group competence segmentation and marketers may develop a specific marketing strategy for each segment. Providing examples of a particular theme to a learner either human or computer, a conclusion that is as consistent as possible with the training data will be drawn.

Empirical research has shown that organizational new business venture group competence does not only depend on acquiring new knowledge, but also on leveraging existing knowledge through knowledge sharing and application within the organization.

The involvement of consumers to support the process of marketing innovations is debatable. The consumers may not be able to specify exactly what they want in the process of developing future products. The consumers lack foresight, since, it is difficult for them to imagine and present ideas regarding something that does not exist and may only make suggestions to improve existing products. Organizational new business venture group competence in comfort organizations reflects the organization ability to create and expand knowledge through social interaction between both explicit and tacit knowledge, which in this case refers to the knowledge interaction within the organization itself and its clients. Empirical research concluded that the involvement of consumers by need inputs, concept reviews and product tests contributes to the superiority of a product and raise the potential of having a sustainable competitive advantage on the long run. Such participation and interaction across multiple resources and departments can provide the opportunity for the organization in question to be a market leader in its field. Continuing involvement of consumers with developers in an integrated fashion sustains the melding of consumer needs with technical capabilities.

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